

Assignment 3

Medical Aspects of Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense (continued); Clinical Laboratory; Naval Organization; Naval Manuals, Directives, and Reports; and Navy Correspondence and Classified Information

Textbook Assignment: Pages 6-5 through 10-13

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the medical considerations of chemical, biological, and radiological warfare.
(Continued from Assignment 2.)

- 3-1. After emergency treatment in the contaminated emergency treatment station, the nuclear casualty is taken to the _____ station.
 - 1. clean emergency treatment
 - 2. sorting
 - 3. decontamination
 - 4. category I treatment
- 3-2. A nuclear casualty brought to a medical facility by a rescue team should first be taken to the _____ station.
 - 1. sorting
 - 2. monitoring
 - 3. decontamination
 - 4. contaminated emergency treatment
- 3-3. Noncontaminated nuclear casualties not requiring immediate emergency treatment should go from the monitoring station directly to the _____ station.
 - 1. clean emergency treatment
 - 2. sorting
 - 3. category II treatment
 - 4. category V treatment
- 3-4. The best method to free water of radioactive material to provide emergency drinking water is
 - 1. coagulation
 - 2. sedimentation
 - 3. filtration
 - 4. distillation

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the criteria used in the microscopic identification of bacteria.

- 3-5. The classification of bacteria is made according to
 - 1. disease-producing ability
 - 2. morphologic characteristics
 - 3. toxins
 - 4. all of the above
- 3-6. A mesophilic organism will reproduce best at temperatures between _____ C.
 - 1. 15° to 20°
 - 2. 20° to 45°
 - 3. 50° to 55°
 - 4. 60° to 65°
- 3-7. Bacteria requiring oxygen for growth but at lower concentration than is present in the atmosphere are known as
 - 1. obligate aerobes
 - 2. microaerophilic
 - 3. facultative aerobes
 - 4. obligate anaerobes
- 3-8. Rod-shaped bacteria appearing singly, in chains, or in palisades are known as
 - 1. cocci
 - 2. spirilla
 - 3. bacilli
 - 4. flagella
- 3-9. Beta hemolysin produces partial hemolysis and changes the medium to a green color.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 3-10. Spherical bacteria that stain dark blue with Gram's stain are
 - 1. gram-negative bacilli
 - 2. gram-positive bacilli
 - 3. gram-negative cocci
 - 4. gram-positive cocci

- 3-11. Large numbers of pus cells with intra-cellular and extracellular gram-negative, bean-shaped cocci in pairs are diagnostic of
1. diphtheria
 2. tuberculosis
 3. malaria
 4. gonorrhea
- 3-12. The Ingredient in Gram's stain that stains gram-positive organisms a deep blue is
1. crystal violet
 2. iodine solution
 3. safranine
 4. acetone-alcohol solution
- 3-13. The Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody Absorption Test is used for the serologic detection of
1. infectious mononucleosis
 2. hepatitis
 3. syphilis
 4. noninfectious mononucleosis
- 3-14. If agglutination is present in box 1 of the Monosticon Slide Test, the result(s) would be read as
1. positive for infectious mononucleosis
 2. positive for noninfectious mononucleosis
 3. negative for mononucleosis
 4. none of the above
- 3-15. Individuals in blood group _____ have no anti-A or anti B antibodies in the serum.
1. A
 2. B
 3. O
 4. AB
- 3-16. Since Rh factor D is most important, approximately _____ percentage of the population is negative, and _____ percentage is positive.
1. 85, 15
 2. 15, 85
 3. 90, 10
 4. 10, 90
- 3-17. What chapter of the Manual of the Medical Department deals with laboratory forms and their purposes?
1. 20
 2. 21
 3. 22
 4. 23

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Recognize the organizational structure of the Department of the Navy.

- 3-18. What is important for you to understand to perform effectively within an organization?
1. The structure of the organization
 2. Your relationship to the organization
 3. Its relationship to other organizations
 4. All of the above
- 3-19. The Department of the Navy operates under the authority and control of
1. the Secretary of the Navy
 2. the Secretary of Defense
 3. the Chief of Naval Operations
 4. none of the above
- 3-20. When does the Coast Guard come under the Department of the Navy?
1. In time of war
 2. When directed by the President
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. When directed by the Department of Transportation

In answering questions 3-21 through 3-27, match the DON element in column B with the appropriate command in column A. Items in column B may be used more than once.

	<u>A. Commands</u>	<u>B. DON element</u>
3-21.	Surgeon General	1. Navy Department
3-22.	Naval Intelligence	2. Shore Establishment
3-23.	Fleet Marine Forces	3. Operating Forces
3-24.	Office of the Comptroller	
3-25.	JAG	
3-26.	Assigned Coast Guard	
3-27.	Marine Corps Reserve	

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the organization and functions of the Navy Medical Department.

- 3-28. Who, if any, would be responsible for developing policies for Navy medical and dental operations?
1. Director, Naval Medicine
 2. Commander, Naval Medical Command
 3. Geographic Naval Medical Commander
 4. None of the above
- 3-29. COMNAVMEDCOM is composed of a head-quarters element, _____ GEOCOMs, and _____ special function commands.
1. seven, six
 2. six, seven
 3. eight, seven
 4. seven, eight
- 3-30. COMNAVMEDCOM has which of the following responsibilities?
1. The prevention and control of diseases
 2. The treatment and care of the sick and injured
 3. The promotion of physical fitness
 4. All of the above
- 3-31. One objective of the GEOCOM is to provide the delivery of health care services to active duty personnel and other eligible beneficiaries.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-32. Descriptions of special assistants, committees, and component directorates at a naval hospital are contained in
1. NAVMEDCOMINST 5430.1
 2. NAVMEDCOMINST 5450.1
 3. NAVMEDCOMINST 5500.1
 4. NAVMEDCOMINST 5550.1

In answering questions 3-33 through 3-37, select from column B the classification that describes the treatment Facility in column A.

	<u>A. Treatment Facilities</u>	<u>B. Classification</u>
3-33.	Branch clinic	1. Fixed
3-34.	Aid station	2. Nonfixed
3-35.	Fleet hospital	
3-36.	Dental clinic	
3-37.	Force evacuation hospital	

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the medical and dental support to the Fleet Marine Force and the MMART organization.

- 3-38. Medical Department personnel serving with the FMF are divided into
1. front and rear echelon personnel
 2. line and support personnel
 3. combat and noncombat personnel
 4. combat and support personnel
- 3-39. A medical battalion consists of a head-quarters and service company, a hospital company, and _____ medical companies.
1. two
 2. three
 3. four
 4. five
- 3-40. A dental battalion contains how many dental companies?
1. Two
 2. Three
 3. Four
 4. Five
- 3-41. ALL MMART specialty teams are deployed to a single unit.
1. True
 2. False

- 3-42. The mission of an MMART is to augment operating forces for
1. disaster relief missions
 2. fleet exercises
 3. scheduled deployments
 4. all of the above

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Demonstrate a general knowledge of various official publications.

- 3-43. The duties, responsibilities, authority, distinctions, and relations of many organizational parts and individuals to each other is outlined in what publication?
1. Naval Military Personnel Manual
 2. Navy Correspondence Manual
 3. Manual of the Judge Advocate General
 4. U.S. Navy Regulations
- 3-44. Changes to U.S. Navy Regulations are approved and signed by what official?
1. Secretary of Defense
 2. Secretary of the Navy
 3. Chief of Naval Operations
 4. Judge Advocate General
- 3-45. Information concerning nonjudicial punishments and courts-martial procedures is contained in which of the following publications?
1. Manual for Courts-Martial
 2. Corrections Manual
 3. Instructions issued by the Chief of Naval Operations
 4. Naval Military Personnel Manual
- 3-46. Instructions regarding the procedures to be followed in conducting a board of investigation are contained in what publication?
1. Manual for Courts-Martial
 2. U.S. Navy Regulations
 3. Manual of the Judge Advocate General
 4. Naval Military Personnel Manual
- 3-47. Changes to the Naval Military Personnel Manual are issued at what time intervals?
1. Monthly
 2. Quarterly
 3. Semiannually
 4. Annually
- 3-48. U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations is prepared by what official?
1. Secretary of Defense
 2. Secretary of the Navy
 3. Chief of Naval Operations
 4. Commander, Naval Military Personnel Command
- 3-49. The Navy Pay and Personnel Procedures Manual is issued jointly by
1. the Secretary of the Navy and the Office of the Comptroller of the Navy
 2. the Office of the Comptroller of the Navy and the Commander, Naval Military Personnel Command
 3. the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commander, Naval Military Personnel Command
 4. the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps
- 3-50. The methods of wearing medals are described in what publication(s)?
1. U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations
 2. Navy and Marine Corps Awards Manual
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Naval Military Personnel Manual
- 3-51. The Department of the Navy Correspondence Manual is (a) prepared in the office of what official and (b) approved by what official(s)?
1. (a) Commander, Naval Military Personnel Command; (b) Chief of Naval Operations
 2. (a) Secretary of the Navy; (b) Secretary of Defense
 3. (a) Chief of Naval Operations; (b) Secretary of the Navy
 4. (a) Secretary of the Navy; (b) Joint Chiefs of Staff
- 3-52. You are asked to assign a number to an instruction. Which of the following publications will help you determine what number to assign?
1. Navy Correspondence Manual
 2. Naval Military Personnel Manual
 3. Department of the Navy Standard Subject Identification Codes
 4. Navy Register
- 3-53. U.S. Navy Travel Instructions (NTI) pertain to personnel of what branch(es) of service?
1. Navy only
 2. Navy and Air Force
 3. Navy and Marine Corps only
 4. Navy, Army, and Marine Corps

- 3-54. What publication contains a list of lineal numbers of all officers in the Navy?
1. Manual of Navy Officer Classifications
 2. Navy Register
 3. Naval Military Personnel Manual
 4. Manpower and Personnel Management Information System Manual
- 3-55. Which publication is issued to ensure proper addressing and distribution of mail to all activities of the Department of the Navy?
1. U.S. Navy Plain Language Address Directory
 2. Navy Correspondence Manual
 3. Navy Register
 4. Standard Navy Distribution List
- 3-56. Classification structures concerning officer billet requirements and occupational data are contained in what publication?
1. Military Personnel Manual
 2. Navy Register
 3. Manual of Navy Officer Classifications
 4. Manpower and Personnel Management Information System Manual
- 3-57. What chapter of the Manual of the Medical Department lists the responsibilities of the different pharmacy personnel?
1. 21
 2. 16
 3. 15
 4. 9
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- LEARNING OBJECTIVE: State the purpose" of the Navy Directives Issuance System and identify the types of directives.
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- 3-58. Instructions concerning the preparation of an instruction are contained in what publication?
1. SECNAVINST 5215.1C
 2. SECNAVINST 5210.2
 3. OPNAVINST 5215.1
 4. OPNAVINST 5210.2
- 3-59. A document is issued in the Directives Issuance System when it
1. establishes a policy
 2. assigns a mission, function, or task
 3. initiates or governs a course of action or conduct
 4. does all of the above
- 3-60. For what maximum period may a notice remain in effect?
1. 1 month
 2. 3 months
 3. 6 months
 4. 12 months
- 3-61. What directive(s) apply(ies) to Marine Corps issuances only?
1. Bulletin
 2. Order
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Notice
- 3-62. A Change Transmittal may be used to transmit changes to a notice.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-63. In NAVMEDCOMINST 6100.4, the numeric character that follows the SSIC indicates the fourth
1. revision of the instruction.
 2. instruction from COMNAVMEDCOM with the same SSIC
 3. paragraph of the instruction
 4. major subject covered by' the instruction
- 3-64. What chapter of the Manual of the Medical Department deals exclusively with Medical Department forms and reports?
1. 20
 2. 21
 3. 22
 4. 23

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Identify the various forms of naval correspondence, their uses and preparation procedure.

In answering questions 3-65 through 3-68, select from column B the type of Navy correspondence that corresponds to the use listed in column A.

<u>A. Uses</u>	<u>B. Types</u>
3-65. Informal interoffice communication	1. Naval letter
3-66. Urgent communications not requiring telegraphic transmission	2. Endorsement
3-67. Formal communication within the Department of Defense	3. Speedletter
3-68. Recording comments on the basic letter by an intermediate addressee	4. Memorandum

3-69. Which of the following items should NOT be included in a naval letter?	
1. Title of sender	
2. Title of recipient	
3. Complimentary close	
4. Originator's code	
3-70. What sizes are the left and right margins of a naval letter?	
1. Left, 1 inch; right, 2 inches	
2. Left and right, 1 inch	
3. Left and right, 2 inches	
4. Left, 2 inches; right, 1 inch	
3-71. Navy letters may be identified by which of the following?	
1. File number	
2. Serial number	
3. Originator's code	
4. Each of the above	
3-72. The month of "January" should be typed in the text of a naval letter in what manner?	
1. Jan	
2. January	
3. Both 1 and 2 above	
4. Numerical month	

- 3-73. An official Navy letter is dated when what event occurs?
1. When the letter is prepared in the rough
 2. When the letter is prepared in the smooth
 3. When the letter is submitted for signature
 4. When the letter is signed
- 3-74. When an enclosure to a letter is being sent under a separate cover, how should it be identified in the "Encl" line of the letter?
1. (sep cover)
 2. S C
 3. S. C.
 4. (S C)
- 3-75. How many lines below the signature information of a letter should "copy to" be placed?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four